

# SOCIETY



**Society in a Migratory State--Belles and Debutantes Ready for a Summer Campaign With Pretty Gowns of Flimsy Fabric--Not Yet Settled in Sea Shore and Mountain Cottage--Few Weddings During the Past Week.**

Society is just now in a migratory state. The majority of the men and women who constitute Washington's gay world have left the city, but their whereabouts will not be made evident until the cottage entertaining of the fashionable resorts begins. Most of them are on board for a summer abroad, or are making short trips to Atlantic City and other coast resorts before settling down to their individual villas on mountain side or by the sea.

The belles and debutantes have had it out with their milliners and dressmakers, and are ready for their summer campaigns. Newport, Bar Harbor, and Manchester have attracted the diplomatic contingent, the majority of whom are already settled in their summer headquarters to remain until October's chill nights bring them back to town.

**At Iona Island.**  
Mrs. A. F. Middleton and Miss Marion Middleton are spending the summer at Iona Island, on the Hudson.

**In Northern Maine.**  
Dr. and Mrs. George E. Ricker have gone to their island home in northern Maine for the summer.

**Take Quarters at the Plaza.**  
Mr. and Mrs. E. Channing Roper have moved from 214 Twenty-third Street northwest to the Plaza, on Washington Circle, where they will be pleased to see their friends.

**Will Spend Summer in Iowa.**  
Mrs. H. P. Maxwell and Mrs. W. W. Maxwell left Thursday evening for Esterville, Iowa, where they will spend the summer and fall with Mrs. C. C. Galloway, daughter of Mrs. H. P. Maxwell.

## CLARK-HOWDERSHELL.

**Pretty Nuptial Ceremony at Home of Bride's Parents, Near Lincoln.**

Wednesday last the home of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Howdershell, near Lincoln, Fairfax county, was the scene of a happy gathering, who had come together to witness the marriage of their eldest daughter, Miss M. M. Howdershell, to Mr. W. L. Clark, of Fairfax county.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. W. Graves, of the Baptist Church, Falls Church, Va. The bride was handsomely attired in white organdie with orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of white roses.

At the close of the ceremony and the congratulations the entire company enjoyed sumptuous refreshments provided by Mr. and Mrs. Howdershell.

Among those present besides the immediate relatives of the bride and groom were Mrs. B. W. Nalls, Mrs. R. A. Wilkerson, Mr. and Mrs. Crump, and Mr. and Mrs. Carter, of Lincoln.

## GRABILL-DUNHAM.

**Marriage Solemnized at Church of St. Michaels and All Angels.**

The marriage of Mr. Carl Elliott Grabill and Miss Josephine G. Dunham was solemnized June 28 by the pastor of St. Michaels and All Angels in the rectory of the church.

The ceremony occurred at noon and was witnessed by a small company of relatives and friends.

The bride formerly lived in Philadelphia, but has resided here for some time. Mr. Grabill is from Michigan, and is a special agent in the field of the Post-office Department.

**Cottage at Bar Harbor.**  
Mr. and Mrs. Leiter are now comfortably established for the season at Mos-

ley Hall, the cottage they have leased at Bar Harbor.

The eldest daughter, Lady Curzon, wife of the Viceroy of India, is expected to arrive at Bar Harbor about the middle of August. Lady Curzon has never visited America since her marriage. It is said that her health is not so good; that the climate of India is telling on her constitution, though the children seem to thrive wonderfully well in the tropical sun.

**At Dobbs Ferry.**  
Mr. and Mrs. Paulding are spending the summer at Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

**Gone to Newport.**  
Mr. and Mrs. S. B. French and Mrs. Walker Fern have gone to Newport for the season.

**To Live in Philadelphia.**  
The bishop confessor of Pennsylvania and Mrs. Mackay-Smith have rented the furnished duplex of Miss Daisy Grubb, 2165 W. Street, Philadelphia, for next winter.

**May Be Transferred.**  
According to a report from France, M. Cambon, the French ambassador at Washington, may be transferred to Berlin.

**Rented "Crow's Nest."**  
Mr. Ralikes, charge d'affaires of the British embassy, has rented "Crow's Nest" at Bar Harbor, and with the other diplomats of the embassy will spend the summer there.

The new British ambassador and Mrs. Herbert are expected to arrive in this country next month, but as Mrs. Herbert's family have headquarters at Newport during the fashionable season, it is probable that the Herberts will spend most of their time there instead of at Bar Harbor.

**Headquarters at Bar Harbor.**  
The French embassy and the Austrian and Belgian legations will also have their summer headquarters at Bar Harbor.

**Returned to Her Home.**  
Miss Elizabeth Byers, of Williamsport, Md., who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Walker Miller, of this city, has returned to her home.

**Buena Vista Springs.**  
Miss Acosta and Miss Silvester, of this city, have opened their cottage, near Buena Vista Springs.

**At Prides Crossing.**  
Mrs. Kean, the mother of Senator John Kean, of Elizabeth, N. J., arrived at Prides Crossing, Mass., the early part of the week, where she is located in the cottage of Judge Loring.

Her daughters, the Misses Lucy Kean and Elizabeth Kean, were among the outwardbound passengers for Europe last week, where they contemplate spending their summer holiday in Norway and Sweden.

**May Be Appointed to Washington.**

It is a matter of report in Berlin that Prince Fursberg, whose engagement to Countess May Festetics has recently been announced, will be one of the future attaches of the German embassy here.

The countess is the daughter of the divorced wife of the Prince of Monaco. It is rumored that the crown prince of Germany was deeply impressed with Countess May, who is considered both stylish and pretty.

**Take Road Horses With Them.**  
Rear Admiral Bartlett J. Cromwell and wife have gone to Bedford Springs. They took with them their team of

road horses and intend taking advantage of the exceptionally good drives about the springs.

**At Camp Quiet.**  
Messrs. Charles Noble and F. Barbour Kitch are at Camp Quiet on the Chesapeake shore, at Arundel.

**Visiting Her Aunt.**  
Miss May Thompson, of the "Republican" staff, Wilmington, Del., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. B. F. Hamby, 683 Whitman Avenue.

**At Long Branch.**  
Mrs. T. R. Stone and maid, Miss Lillian Stone, and Master Robert K. Stone, and Dr. Robert Baker, of Washington, are registered at the Long Beach Hotel, Long Island.

**To Visit Vancouver Barracks.**  
General and Mrs. Sinclair, of the Farquhar, will spend the remainder of the summer with their daughter, Mrs. Hawthorne, at Vancouver Barracks.

**Come to Capron Springs.**  
Mrs. Charles B. Hawy has gone for the summer to Capron Springs.

**At Ocean City.**  
Mrs. Hickey, the Misses Hunt, the Misses Fleming, and the Misses Longstreet are at Ocean City spending the summer.

**At Narragansett Pier.**  
Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hornblower are among the recent arrivals at Narragansett Pier.

**Cottage at Narragansett.**  
The Brazilian Minister and family have opened their cottage at Narragansett.

**Cottage at Cape May.**  
Mrs. Kearny, widow of General Kearny, is among the Washingtonians who have cottages at Cape May. The Countess de Kermel, of Paris, Mrs. Kearny's daughter, is expected to visit her soon.

Miss Kate Gunn, of Richmond, and Miss Mary L. Gwathmey, of Taylorsville, Va., are the guest for a few days of Miss Zoe Beall, at 34 B Street northeast.

## VACATION PLANS.

**Ray, Donald G. McLeod to Go to Meadville and Mackinaw Island.**

The Rev. Donald G. McLeod, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, will leave the city tomorrow for his summer vacation.

He will go from here to Meadville, Pa., where he will join Mrs. McLeod, who has been there for about a fortnight. From there they will go to Mackinaw Island, where they will remain until about September 1, when Mr. McLeod will return to his pastorate.

**PROMOTIONS ONLY WHEN THEY HAVE BEEN EARNED**

**President Amends Rule Devised to Obviate Congressional and Other Influence.**

An amendment to the civil service rules designed to do away with Congressional and other outside influence in the matter of the promotion of employees in the executive departments, was signed by President Roosevelt on July 3, and made public yesterday.

The President has had the matter under consideration since January. The amendment is as follows:

"In the exercise of the power vested in the President by the Constitution, and by virtue of section 753 of the revised statutes, and of the civil service act approved January 16, 1883, civil service rule 11 is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following section:

"No recommendation for the promotion of any employee in the classified service shall be considered by any officer concerned in making promotions, except it be made by the officer or officers under whose supervision or control such employee is serving; and such recommendation by any other person with the knowledge and consent of the employee shall be sufficient cause for discharging him from the promotion process, and a repetition of the offense shall be sufficient cause for removing him from the service."

Approved, July 3, 1902.

A delegation of Congressmen called upon the President while he had the matter under advisement, and not only suggested that there would be no opposition to the amendment, but urged him to sign it. The rigid enforcement of the rule should put an end to unearned promotions and clear a way for the better working of the merit system.

It will also be a boon to some of the Congressmen in that they will be able to point to it with an air of powerlessness when their constituents in office become solicitous for the legislators to use their influence and time in securing for them a raise in salary.

## NAVY ORDERS.

**Capt. R. M. Berry, to navy yard, Norfolk, Va. August 1, for duty as captain of yard.**

**Capt. G. A. Bicknell, detached navy yard, Norfolk, Va., etc., August 1; to duty as commandant naval station, Key West, Fla.**

**Lieutenant Commander J. F. Parker, detached navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., etc., via City of Pekin, from San Francisco, Cal., August 25, to Asiatic Station.**

**Lieutenant Commander F. S. Carter, detached navy yard, New York, N. Y., etc., via City of Pekin, from San Francisco, Cal., August 9, to Asiatic Station.**

**Ensign D. C. Harshman to Washington, D. C., July 15, and report to Chief of Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, for temporary duty connection with recruiting.**

**Lieut. W. V. N. Powelson retired July 3, 1902.**

## MATTERS OF INTEREST TO WASHINGTON MUSIC LOVERS

Zelle de Lussan will tour America next season under the management of Loudon G. Charlton. A series of concerts will be given in many of the principal cities of the United States, and it is said that the tour will extend to the Pacific Coast.

Mr. Percy Foster will not be in his place at the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church today, as he will be out of town for a few days.

The boys composing the choir at St. John's Church, Sixteenth and H Streets, left the city last week for an outing at Dew, Va. Mr. Freeman, organist and choirmaster of the church, was in charge of the party. It is the purpose of the choir to spend two weeks at the resort, and every opportunity for a good time will be afforded the boys, as there will be bathing, fishing and boating. Today a quartet, composed of Miss Cabaugh, Miss Tabler, Mr. Mosher and Mr. Atkinson, will sing the services. Mrs. Mary Dushell Johnson will preside at the organ in the absence of Mr. Freeman.

Mrs. Hattie Meads Smith will spend the month of August at the Hotel Stockton, Cape May, N. J. Mrs. Smith spends a part of every summer at the Jersey resort, and her splendid voice is the object of much admiration from the guests there.

Messrs. Droop & Son have donated three scholarships in connection with Miss Liebermann's music school to each newspaper in Washington. Each is entitled to name one young woman for a year's study with Miss Liebermann, and preparation for a concert on a large scale, which will be given at the end of the season.

At this concert the services of the United States Marine Band, sixteen pianos, and the Baltimore Symphony Orchestra will be enlisted.

In addition to the scholarships donated to the papers, Messrs. Droop & Son have given another scholarship to the pupil who made the most progress last year and two diamond medals.

It is intended to show that not only is it possible for one to learn the art of piano-playing thoroughly, but it is Miss Liebermann's intention to prove that after one session's tuition with her a pupil will be capable of playing with large orchestra. To do this means perfect tempo, phrasing, and reading, and an exceptional knowledge of music.

Franz Wilczek, the violinist, who created such a favorable impression here last winter when he appeared at an afternoon concert, sailed last Thursday for San Francisco for Australia. He will return to this country next November, and after filling engagements on the Pacific Coast will appear in a series of concerts in New York. Mr. Wilczek was one of the artists who played for Prince Henry upon the occasion of the latter's recent visit to this country. The prince was so charmed with the artist's work that he shook hands and congratulated him heartily.

Next year American audiences will have an opportunity to hear an artist who is creating a furor in Europe and who is said to be known the length and breadth of the Continent. He is David Baxter, a young Scotch basso, who is said to have an immense repertoire from which to draw for recital purposes.

His native songs invariably have a prominent place on his program, and when sung by a real Scotchman there can be nothing more charming. Mr. Baxter is also said to be well up in concert and oratorio music and his tour of

this country promises to be an important event of next season.

Loudon G. Charlton, the well-known impresario, will direct the tour.

It is reported that Jan Kubelik, the Hungarian violinist, brought over here last season by Daniel Frohman, has been telling queer stories about America. According to the young musician our country is even more dangerous than Central Africa.

This is not to be wondered at, when the silly behavior of the New York audiences is taken into consideration. At the time of Kubelik's appearances in New York it was said that the women in the audience made the most absurd demonstrations, rushing down the aisles of the theatre and clapping their hands vigorously. They showered him with flowers and besieged him with notes.

When he departed for his home the pier was lined with his so-called admirers, and it is said that he sighed through sheer relief when he found himself safe on the big liner bound for his home, where either his genius has not stirred the people to such evidences of enthusiasm or their regard for his peace of mind is greater than in these foreign parts.

Paderevski is another artist who is forced to contend with that same foolish performance every time he visits this country. Despite the fact that Mme. Paderevski was constantly in attendance upon her distinguished husband the members of the fair sex almost drove him to desperation in his attempts to dodge their manifestations of approval.

It seems just a little strange and rather reflects discredit upon American audiences that a great artist cannot give a concert in some of the principal cities without this unseemly play.

Washington has much to be thankful for in that local audiences never indulge in anything more than the most cordial and sincere applause. There is no crushing at the stage entrance to shake the artist's hand; neither is there any frantic running up, and down the aisles of the theater during the progress of the recital.

There should be some means employed to prevent such performances and the sooner it is done the more comfortable it will be for the artist and the more creditable to a city's public.

A "Mme. Stanhope," one of the prima donnas of the Koblens opera, recently sued the manager because he publicly declared that she did not sing well, and that her voice sounded as if it came from a tin kettle.

The manager's lawyer answered that the plaintiff was purely spectral, as there was no one in the city by that name, and inasmuch as no one was ever known to have heard the voice of a tin kettle, no one could say that it is bad.

It is said that the court did not decide the latter question, and that it did not even demand the presence of the tin kettle by way of proof of the quality of its voice. The defendant was acquitted, as the plaintiff had used a name that did not belong to her.

Father Hartmann, the young Francis monk, author of the oratorio "St. Francis," continues to be the rage in Rome.

The Pope has received the young composer and granted him permission to dedicate his new work to him. He has also bestowed upon Father Hartmann the gold medal for art and science.

It is said that the monk is claiming popular favor to such an extent that his pictures are selling faster than any of the prominent theatrical people in or out of the Italian capital.

## INITIALS WHICH PUZZLE STRANGERS.

"There are a good many queer things in Washington," said a man to a Times reporter on the Avenue yesterday. "I have been here three days, and while I have finally mastered the arrangement of streets so that I can get back to my hotel, I see something every few minutes that completely floors me."

"Well, Washington people are good natured, and as I have a few minutes to spare I will volunteer to set you right on some of the hard problems," answered the Times man.

"All right. Can you tell me why the sun is in your face whenever you walk out on Pennsylvania Avenue? It seems to me that the glare in the middle of Sahara could not be more searching and omnipresent than the blaze of the sun on the principal street of the Capital City."

### Why the Sun Shines.

The reporter launched into an exhaustive explanation of the plan of the city as laid down by L'Enfant, and endeavored to show that the Avenue was no place respecting the course of the orb of day as to receive the most sun-shine possible during the day. The explanation was not very convincing, but it sufficed with the citizenry, who were busy watching the antics of an automobile which had slipped a cog and refused to start.

"That is all very well, and I am mighty pleased with the public buildings and the general appearance of the city, but there is one thing that is too hard for me. See these wagons going about the street with those rail fence initials on them. I'll be dog-goned if I can see what they mean."

"For instance," said the reporter.

"Well, there is a wagon over there with U. S. N. on the side; that means United States Navy, I suppose."

The reporter nodded, with the remark, "That is easy, and the wagon marked U. S. A. is the rig from the War Department, and means United States Army."

"But here comes one. You see the letters U. S. S. D. R. Now, what in the name of common sense does that mean?"

"Oh, that is the conveyance which carries bundles and mail from the United States Senate document room, and there is another from the House side of the Capitol with the letters H. R. D. R. on the side."

"I declare, I had figured that out to

## NEWS AND GOSSIP ABOUT THE NEWSPAPER MEN

EDWARD ROSEWATER, the proprietor of the great newspaper of Nebraska, the "Omaha Bee," has been in Washington during the week on business.

Mr. Rosewater is no stranger in the Capital City. He was here during the civil war as chief operator in charge of the Western Union wires of the War Department. In this capacity he transmitted the emancipation proclamation, throughout the United States, with President Lincoln standing at his side. Mr. Rosewater is a native of Bohemia and began his long life of activity as a newsboy in Cleveland, where he also formed the important friendship of John R. Jones, then a resident of Cleveland, and for the last thirty years a Senator from Nevada.

During the later years of the civil war Mr. Rosewater saw service as a field operator in the Southwest, and shortly afterward he went to the city of Omaha and took charge of the Western Union wires for the trans-Missouri country. While occupying this position he personally arranged for the relaying and transmission of the most expensive single telegram that ever crossed the continent. It was 26,000 words long and sent flying across the new world and the constitution of the new ready-made State of Nevada. The rush was occasioned by the great importance of getting Nevada into the Union in time for her vote to pass the thirteenth amendment. A great many people have since been inclined to think the admission of Nevada was a pretty high price to pay, even for that amendment. But that is another story.

The "Omaha Bee" was founded by Mr. Rosewater in the early seventies. It was originally a theater program, with some spicy news notes and comments on men and things. It is related on good authority that its telegraphic news was "borrowed" from the Western Union, and Mr. Rosewater's connection with the Western Union made the borrowing easy. Mr. Rosewater built the "Bee" up from this small beginning to a commanding position among Western newspapers. He is recognized as an active, energetic and successful man in all business relations. In politics he has at times seemed to outsiders somewhat eccentric. But his forcefulness and fidelity to friends have never been questioned. He declared himself a candidate for United States Senator, and forced himself on the State ticket, and received many thousands of votes. He was afterward defeated in the Legislature, but succeeded in naming the man of his choice, Hon. Joseph H. Millard. It is no secret that Mr. Rosewater is no friend of David H. Merer, the sitting Congressman from Omaha. He has already announced that if Mr. Merer receives the Republican nomination this fall he will be a candidate by petition. He takes this attitude not because he wants to come to Congress, but because he wants to defeat Merer. Mr. Rosewater will make things very lively. He has the money and he has the friends to make the amiable David hostile.

Speaking of the "Omaha Bee" brings to mind the odd experiences of Perry S. Heath while correspondent of that paper here in the first Harrison campaign. He received a telegram from the managing editor of the paper, which for a long while was preserved here as a curiosity in the line of instructions by managing editors. The dispatch was framed and hung on the wall in Mr. Heath's office on Newspaper Row. It read: "Be careful to say that your dispatch does not agree with our headlines."

This dispatch was sent by James B. Haynes, who was then managing editor of the "Omaha Bee," and is now Washington correspondent of the "Salt Lake Tribune," the "Lincoln State Journal," and other newspapers. It is an interesting fact that Mr. Haynes now represents Mr. Heath's newspaper here and that the curious mistake never affected the personal relations of those gentlemen.

Washington correspondents receive many amusing instructions from their home offices, which are due wholly to the difference in environment between managing editors and correspondents. Very likely many of the dispatches sent from here are quite as amusing as many of those sent to the correspondents.

It is not so many years since the managing editor of one of the greatest of the New York papers wired its correspondent here: "Give us your best judgment as to when Congress will adjourn." The dispatch arrived in February, and the session was the last one of that Congress. Of course Congress was compelled by the Constitution and statutes to adjourn on or before the fourth day of March.

Another correspondent received at about the same time a telegram at 2 o'clock in the morning running: "See Bayard at once and ascertain where American boundary line runs through Lake St. Clair."

Some of the most amusing dispatches have been received by each and every correspondent. For many years the telegram sent by Brother Haynes to Brother Heath was regarded as "taking the biscuit."

Mr. Haynes is one of the best of the newer Washington correspondents, and it is probable that since he came to be at the other end of the telegraph wire he smiles quite as broadly at some of the telegrams sent him as the Washington correspondents did at the one once sent by him.

If Daniel S. Lamont succeeds in being nominated for Governor of New York, all the older Washington correspondents will be greatly pleased, for, with the exception of the present secretary to the President, Mr. Cortelyou, no more popular man ever filled that important and difficult position. Mr. Lamont was an admirable private secretary, and especially popular with the newspaper men, which cannot be said of many of the private secretaries to Presidents. But few of them have possessed the proper equanimity or judgment to win the hearts of the newspaper correspondents. And yet it was always a very easy matter, and Lamont and Cortelyou learned the very simple trick. It was to be perfectly free and frank. Messrs. Halford, Thurber, and Porter, all had their good qualities, and they made some friends in the newspaper craft; but none of the three could be called popular in anything like the sense that that word can be applied to the feeling existing between the newspaper correspondents and Messrs. Lamont and Cortelyou.

Instance, the following story, told by one of the deans of the Row--a Republican in politics--to one of his colleagues--a Democrat by political affiliation. It was related not long after the late Mr. Porter came here as secretary to the late William McKinley:

"Say, that fellow of yours (Thurber) was a good sort of chap, but he used to think the sun rose and set in the brain of Grover Cleveland."

"Yes," was the answer; "that is altogether too true."

"Well, but what do you think of our new man?"

"Well, his trouble is that he thinks the sun rises and sets in his own noddle."

"And that is true, too."

About six weeks before the close of the last Cleveland Administration it occurred to two or three faithful adherents of that President, who had seats in the press galleries of Congress, that it would be a fine idea to have the newspaper correspondents call in a body to pay their respects to Mr. Cleveland. The bright idea was presented to Mr. Thurber, at that time secretary, and he arranged for the meeting. There are generally somewhere between 200 and 250 correspondents entitled to admission to the galleries of Congress. Exactly fourteen of these correspondents appeared to pay their respects to the retiring President. Among them there were not more than two or three Democratic correspondents, for most of those had in the preceding campaign gone a-braiding. There was no particular ill-will toward President Cleveland personally on the part of the correspondents, but neither had there been any enthusiastic or general good-will, such as was noticeable between the Presidents and the press in the Administrations of Arthur and McKinley.

Henry L. Merrick, called "Pon" by his newspaper associates, then was, and still is, the breezy paragrapher of an esteemed contemporary. He is himself a Democrat, and was of that class of Democrats that never worshipped Cleveland. It may be added in his behalf that neither did he ever adore the Peerless. To him the Consecrated and the Peerless leaders were like "simple primroses by the river's brim."

Thus it transpired that after the visit of the fourteen newspaper correspondents to the White House to pay their respects to President Cleveland Mr. Merrick gave a short account of the event. He devoted but a single paragraph to it, and in this paragraph he related that no President had ever retired from the Executive office who had been so popular in the press galleries. And then he gave the names of fourteen of the most radical Democratic correspondents as having formed the party that called upon the President. As no one of the fourteen had called on the President, and as it would have taken long chains to have dragged some of them there, the Merrick yarn was very amusing. But it would have been funnier by far if he had added his own name to the list.

Col. P. H. Donnan died the other day in the far Northwest. This genial and accomplished gentleman was known all over the newspaper world, and was long a familiar figure on the Row in this city. A brilliant writer and a fine public speaker, he attracted attention at all times and everywhere. He was of the rolling stone disposition, and lived in many different cities and States, but he was always a conspicuous figure. He was a frequent visitor to Washington during the years he lived in the Dakotas, and was at one time regarded as a strong Senatorial possibility. He was the author at that time of the bitter comment on Delegate O. S. Clifford, who represented both the present Dakotas in Congress and having formed the party that called upon the President. As no one of the fourteen had called on the President, and as it would have taken long chains to have dragged some of them there, the Merrick yarn was very amusing. But it would have been funnier by far if he had added his own name to the list.

Louis N. Megargee, a Philadelphia journalist, who has bunches and bunches of friends in Washington, publishes a peculiar little monthly called "Seen and Heard." It is of the Philistine type, but very much better and brighter than Fra Eberhart's Best Aurora freak. Megargee says in the last number of his magazine: "Colonel Donnan was one of the ablest orators in the world, and unquestionably, next to Robert G. Ingersoll, the cleverest phrasemaker this country has ever produced. His facility of language was largely employed in eulogizing the glories of the development of the Western Territories and the railroads thereof. He was also a newspaper man of wide repute, and when he died he was entitled to more biographical space in the journals of the land than any man who has been in President's office. He was beyond all question the author of the famous speech delivered in the House of Representatives by Proctor Knott upon Duluth, which he sarcastically described as the 'zenith city of the unsung seas.' That address gave Knott a national fame as a humorist. Donnan never claimed that he wrote Knott's famous Congressional speech. However, when the latter aspired to a seat in the United States Senate, his opponents dared him to deny that he had traveled under false colors and was a crafty fakir."

I made some observations the other day about the old "Washington Daily Telegraph" of three-quarters of a century ago. Another interesting feature of these ancient papers is the manner in which editors in those days favored reporters who left their employ. It seems that Lund Washington, Jr., a near kinsman of the Father of his Country, and also a relative of the Col. L. Q. C. Washington who is still among the "Telegraph" to become an agent for the collection of money, or the settlement of accounts with the Government on individuals in the District of Columbia. Don D. Green, editor of the paper, gave him the following handsome send-off, which he signed:

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